

5 wound with a single continuous length of wire for each set,
6 including

- 7 (1) arranging a plurality of segments in a side-by-side
8 orientation along an axis of rotation, the plurality of
9 segments forming one of the N sets of segments;
10 (2) rotating the plurality of segments and a wire
11 dispenser relative to each other about the axis of
12 rotation;
13 (3) winding the plurality of segments during the relative
14 rotation of the plurality of segments and the wire
15 dispenser; and
16 (4) repeating the arranging step (1), the rotating step (2)
17 and the winding step (3) for each of the remaining
18 sets of segments; and

19 (B) combining the N sets of segments in a common circular
20 arrangement to form the wound member; and

21 wherein each of the N sets of segments is wound separately from
22 remaining ones of the sets of segments and then combined in the common
23 circular arrangement with the remaining ones of the sets of segments to form
24 the wound member.

3. *(Withdrawn from Consideration)*

1 4. (Once Amended) A method of winding segments of a segmented
2 wound member of an electromechanical device, comprising:

- 3 (A) arranging a plurality of segments in a side-by-side
4 orientation along an axis of rotation, each segment of the
5 plurality of segments defining a bobbin;
6 (B) rotating the plurality of segments and a wire dispenser
7 relative to each other about the axis of rotation;
8 (C) winding the plurality of segments during the relative
9 rotation of the plurality of segments and the wire dispenser;
10 and
11 (D) combining the plurality of segments in a circular
12 arrangement to form the wound member.

1 5. A method according to claim 4 wherein, during the winding step,
2 the segments are wound with a single continuous length of wire.

1 6. (Once Amended) A method according to claim 4,
2 wherein the arranging, rotating, winding and combining steps are
3 performed N times, N being equal to a number of phases of the
4 electromechanical device,
5 wherein a total of N sets of M segments are wound for the
6 electromechanical device, M being determined by a number of poles of the
7 electromechanical device and being equal to the number of segments that are
8 arranged, rotated, and wound during each performance of the arranging, rotating
9 and winding steps, and
10 wherein the N sets of M segments are combined into a common circular
11 arrangement.

7. (Canceled)

1 8. A method according to claim 4, further comprising moving the wire
2 dispenser along an axis that is parallel to the axis of rotation.

9. *(Canceled per Restriction Requirement)*

10. *(Canceled per Restriction Requirement)*

11. *(Canceled per Restriction Requirement)*

12. *(Canceled per Restriction Requirement)*

13. *(Canceled per Restriction Requirement)*

14. *(Withdrawn from Consideration)*

15. *(Withdrawn from Consideration)*

16. *(Withdrawn from Consideration)*

17. *(Canceled per Restriction Requirement)*

18. *(Withdrawn from Consideration)*

19. *(Withdrawn from Consideration)*

20. *(Withdrawn from Consideration)*

1 21. A method according to claim 2, wherein, during the rotating
2 step (2), relative rotation between the plurality of segments and the wire
3 dispenser is established by virtue of the plurality of segments rotating and the
4 wire dispenser remaining substantially stationary.

1 22. A method according to claim 4, wherein, during the rotating
2 step (B), relative rotation between the plurality of segments and the wire
3 dispenser is established by virtue of the plurality of segments rotating and the
4 wire dispenser remaining substantially stationary.

1 23. A method of constructing a segmented wound member of an
2 N phase electromechanical device, comprising:

- 3 (A) winding N sets of segments, each segment of the N sets of
4 segments defining a bobbin, the N sets of segments being
5 wound with a single continuous length of wire for each set,
6 the winding step including
7 (1) arranging a plurality of segments in a side-by-side
8 orientation along an axis of rotation, the plurality of
9 segments forming one of the N sets of segments,
10 (2) rotating the plurality of segments about the axis of
11 rotation, and
12 (3) winding the plurality of segments, including
13 (a) winding a segment while the wire dispenser is
14 positioned adjacent the segment and the
15 segment is rotating, the segment being one of
16 the plurality of segments, then
17 (b) if a next segment of the plurality of segments
18 remains to be wound, then moving the wire
19 dispenser in a direction parallel to the axis of
20 rotation to a position adjacent the next
21 segment, and then returning to the winding
22 step (A)(3)(a) to wind the next segment, such